

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1864.

[No. 935.]

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serge,

Elaficks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silica do.

Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,

Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

March 16.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, on

the corner of King and Union Streets,

Rum in hhd's and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhd's.

Sugar in hhd's and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Calicoes,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halfsticks,

Fearnought,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

Irish Linens,

Calicoes,

Threads,

Chintzes,

Bedticks,

Oznaburghs,

Sewing Silks,

Mullin and Mullin

Handkerchiefs,

India Cottons, &c

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

March 16.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

French Brandy, Antigua and Gre

nada Rum,

HOLLAND GIN—imported in the ship Ame-

rica from Amsterdam,

Cherry Brandy made of old spirit,

Wines,

Loaf and lump Sugar,

Brown do.

Green Coffee, Teas, &c.

FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons,

Limes and Green Grapes.

NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Shel-

barks, &c.

ALSO,

A few bls. Crab Cyder,

100 bls. R. Island do.

1000 lbs. Cheese,

Scots Bailey, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.

Who wishes to Sell or Rent,

his HOUSE on Prince Street, opposite to George

Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase

shall have a great bargain—it will fold for Cash,

or bartered for Wet Goods.

Jan. 12.

This Day is published,

By Cotton & Stewart, and for Sale at their

Book-Store—Price One Dollar,

A new and interesting NOVEL,

ENTITLED

WHAT HAS BEEN.

By Mrs. MATTHEW.

Feb. 16.

TUNIS CRAVEN.

Has just received from Philadelphia by the Har-

mony, Capt. Ellwood,

Russia Sheetings,

Ticklenburgs,

Twilled Cotton Bagging,

Madras Handkerchiefs,

Ladies patent Cloths,

A small assortment, worsted and lambs wool

hofs, flannels, &c. Also,

An Elegant Sideboard.

Feb. 18

d

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout

NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Have on hand, and to be sold on very low

terms, a handsome assortment of

superfine and second

BROAD CLOTHS,

A quantity of Rose Blankets,

Twilled do.

Ticklenburg, and German Osnaburghs,

Bedticks and Apron Checks,

Cotton Hosiery,

Fustians, Velvets and Corduroys,

Bumbazetts and Wildbores,

Calicoes and Irish Linens,

Striped Jerseys and Cassimeres,

Corded Dimities and Flannels,

Twilled Coatings and Halfsticks,

200 pieces English Canvas,

200 reams writing Paper,

50 do. wrapping do.

1 trunk coloured Twists and Sewing Silks,

1 do. Umbrellas,

2 casks Sein Twine,

2 do. Fig Blue,

2 do. Role Brimstone,

100 kegs White Lead,

6 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards,

10 hhd's brown Sugar,

2 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,

And a quantity of PLAISTER OF PARIS.

Feb. 3.

JANNEY and PATTON

HAVE REMOVED

To the Ware House formerly occupied by Mr.

Thomas Irwin, on the same street and nearly

opposite their old one, where they offer for sale

as usual,

A general assortment of Groceries.

ALSO,

20 hhd's 4th proof Jamaica Rum,

80 barrels, } New England do.

39 hhd's, }

A large quantity of salt, and about 1000 tons

Plaster Paris,

330 barrels tar.

A quantity of Burr Stones, Paper Hanging and

French Canvas received from Havre, per brig

Dolphin, capt. Snow.

Families may always be supplied with the

choicest Flours

March 13.

d

Just received and for Sale,

By H. K. May & Co.

80 bags heavy black Pepper,

3 pipes Holland Gin,

3 do. 4th proof French Brandy,

3 do. } Madeira Wine,

2 half do. }

30 bls. Cargo Beef,

1800 bushels Cadiz Salt,

9 Ducking Guns,

A few boxes Muscadell Raisins.

March 8.

d

Found,

A small sum of money which the owner may

have on application to the subscriber, and proving

his property.

Thos. Simms,

Who has just received a quantity of very

nicely cured

VENISON HAMS.

March 14.

d

Just received and for Sale,

Sweet Cyder by the barrel,

Apples do.

N. England Rum do.

Candles by the box,

Pork by the barrel,

2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,

Spiced Salmon in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,

Raisins by the box,

Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,

Shelbarks, Chestnuts, sweet Oranges,

Limes, Lemons,

Green Grapes by the jar or pound,

Codfish for family use,

600 bushels R. I. Potatoes,

And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

For Charleston,

The Schooner NANCY,

John Gilpin, Master.

She has good accommoda-

tions, and will sail in all next week. For Freight

or Passage apply to the master on board, or

Samuel Croudson and Co.

March 2.

d

For Sale or Charter,

THE BRIG

EVELINA,

Barthen one hundred and six tons,

as per register, carrying seven hun-

dred and odd barrels, is ready to

receive a cargo, is well found and

in excellent order. Apply to the master on board

lying at Messrs Hepburn and Dundas's wharf.

JAMES CROUDHILL.

March 5.

d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, com-

pletely finished, situated on Water street, be-

tween King and Prince Streets—immediate pos-

session will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30.

d

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th

of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 30 years of age, five feet nine inches high,

straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath

an impediment in his speech which prevents his

readily replying to a question. He commonly

wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of

good clothing, a description of which is unneces-

sary, as it is probable he has changed them. He

has been frequently seen about town since he ab-

sconded, and in all probability is now secreted by

his mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave

of Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now

said to be free. The above reward will be paid

for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and

a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the dis-

covery of those who have been accessory to his

concealment.

Captain's of vessels, &c. are forewarned at

their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESON.

Nov. 15.

d

WINDOW GLASS.

The Subscribers have received and

offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass,

from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is

extellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore

prices. They expect to receive very shortly,

larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

March 8.

d

In pursuance of the last Will and

Testament of the late Robert Buchan, deceased,

will be offered for Sale at the Plantation where

he resided, in Stafford County, on the 20th day

of March next, if fair, otherwise the next fair

day,

All the Perishable Estate of the said

Buchan,

CONSISTING OF

The stock of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs; the

plantation utensils, household and kitchen furni-

ture, and a considerable collection of books, on

divinity and history, and essays, moral and politi-

cal. For all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six

months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond

with approved security; for all under cash will

be required. The property not to be delivered

till the terms are complied with.

And at the same time and place, will be fold

on a credit of one and two years,

The landed Estate

of the said deceased, containing about 520 acres.

This land lies on the main run of Potomac Creek,

four miles from Falmouth, and about the same

Public Sale.

On Thursday April 5, at 11 o'clock will be sold to the highest bidder, that neat and well fitted two story

DWELLING HOUSE,

situate on the corner of Cameron and Patrick streets; the lot fronts on Cameron Street 46 feet 5 inches, and on Patrick Street 75 feet; on the north line of the lot there are two neat tenements, smoke house, &c. The above property was lately in the occupation of Mr. James Card. And at the same time and place will be sold a variety of good

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

consisting of beds, bedsteads, desks, tables, chairs, side-board, an elegant clock, &c. &c. and immediately after the sale of the furniture,

A Handsome Full Bred Filly,

two years old. Terms of sale—CASH.
P. G. MARSTELLER, w. m.

March 13.

Dr. Semmes

Having declined the Druggist business, intends to confine his attention to the practice of MEDICINE. His shop is on Fairfax Street, next house to Mr. Jonah Thompson's.

March 14.

JOHN G. LADD

Has for sale, on very easy terms, a quantity of COARSE SALT,

suitable for the fisheries; fish R. Island Stone Lime in casks; Cordage of various sizes; a quantity of Seal Leather; 100 White Oak Posts suitable for the building.

March 16.

Notice.

THOSE persons entitled to vote in the first Ward of the town of Alexandria, for members of the Common Council, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at Capt. James Davidson's Tavern, on Prince Street, on Friday the 23d day of the present month, for the purpose of electing one representative in the Common Council for the said ward, in place of James Keith, Esq. resigned.

Jas. M. M'Rea, C. C.

March 12.

FOR SALE,

A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated harness. Also, an excellent GIG HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24.

Indian Queen Tavern.

The Subscriber will sell the unexpired term of his lease of that noted and much frequented TAVERN, known by the name of *The Indian Queen*, corner of St. Asaph and King Streets. The situation is equal to any in Alexandria, and the business now done is equal, if not superior, to any public house in the Town. There are six years and six months of the lease yet to run. For terms apply on the premises to

John Hodgkins.

March 8.

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Honorable the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, for ready cash, on Saturday the 7th day of April next, under the direction of the undersigned commissioners appointed for that purpose,

A Tract of Land,

late the property of Robert Alexander, situate upon the Potomac river, adjoining the lands of Mr. Philip Alexander, containing 545 acres, being one moiety of the Abington tract, formerly the residence of Mr. Custis, deceased: this land is bounded by two parallel lines 120 poles wide, and running back westerly 634 poles from the river to the back line, and will be laid off into squares of 50 acres each, and will be sold in large or small parcels as may accommodate purchasers; this land is situated about an equal distance between Alexandria and George Town, and commands a full view of those towns, the City, Eastern Branch and Potomac, and in point of soil is equal to any on the river. Any person desirous of purchasing will be shown the premises and the plat and survey of the same on application to Geo. Deneale in Alexandria.

Thomas Swann,
Edmund J. Lee, } Com'rs.
Geo. Deneale,

Feb. 28.

FOR SALE,

A FORTE PIANO,

Apply to BELL & WRAY.
February 18.

SUBSCRIBERS

To Mr. Carey's Family Bible may get their books, by applying at R. and J. Gray's bookstore.

March 2.

Cash given for clean linnen and cotton rags.

Documents

Accompanying the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of SAMUEL CHASE and RICHARD PETERS.

(Continued.)

The deposition of Philip Norborne Nicholas, taken at the house of the honorable George Wythe Esquire, in the city of Richmond, before the said George Wythe, Esq. and Joseph Scott, Esq. commissioners duly authorized by the House of Representatives of the United States, to take the said deposition. The said deposition being taken on interrogatories propounded to said Nicholas, by the said commissioners, which interrogatories and the answers to the same are as follow, to wit:

1. Interrogatory. Were you present at the trial of James Thompson Callender for sedition?

Answer. I was.

2. Interrogatory. When and where did the trial take place?

Answer. The trial of James Thompson Callender, on a charge of sedition, took place in the circuit court of the United States for the Virginia district, during the May term of that court, in the year 1800.

3. Interrogatory. Relate the circumstances of that trial.

Answer. During the May term of the circuit court of the United States, for the Virginia district, in the year 1800, an indictment was sent to the grand jury against James Thompson Callender as the publisher of a work entitled "The Prospect before Us"—a great many passages from the work were stated in the indictment and charged on Callender as seditious. The grand jury found the indictment a true bill. Callender was not in custody, but resided at the time in Petersburg; a warrant was issued against him, and some days afterwards he was arrested and brought to Richmond by the marshal. This deponent having previously formed a determination to appear as one of Callender's counsel, after his arrest, he, together with George Hay, esquire, had a conference with Callender to examine the charges against him, and to ascertain whether he was prepared for his defence. The charges stated in the indictment were very numerous and dissimilar in their kind, and we soon perceived that it would be impossible to be prepared for the defence without the attendance of a number of persons, several of whom resided at a great distance. We were of opinion also, that many documents were necessary which it would require time to procure; and the charges were so multifarious, and required a particular examination of so many facts and events of a public nature, that we believed if our evidence was present we could not be prepared during the term to do justice to our client. Under this conviction we advised Mr. Callender to move for a continuance of the cause, and an affidavit was prepared under his directions to found the motion on. This affidavit is filed amongst the papers in the cause in the federal court. It stated that Callender expected to prove by the persons whose names were mentioned in it, certain facts material to his defence; the facts which he expected to derive from each witness were particularly stated in the affidavit. It will appear by a comparison of the affidavit with the indictment, that the facts stated by Callender as being known to his absent witnesses, apply directly to many of the charges in the indictment. Before the motion was finally decided on by the court, they directed the cause to lay over for a few days, and in the mean time that Callender might subpoena such of his witnesses as were within reach. Subpoenas accordingly issued for general Mason, colonel Taylor of Caroline, and Mr. Giles. After the time had elapsed, during which the court consented the cause might lie, it became necessary that we should urge the court for a continuance, as none of Callender's witnesses attended but colonel Taylor, and as this gentleman's evidence, though deemed by us very important, applied only to part of charges in the indictment. We accordingly renewed the motion, and it was urged with great earnestness, under a conviction that a fair trial could not be had without Callender's witnesses, and that as many of them lived at the distance of several hundred miles, and the prosecution had originated only a few days before, it was impossible that Callender could have procured their attendance. We thought also that he had a constitutional right to obtain compulsory process to compel the attendance of his witnesses. The court refused

to grant a continuance, and judge Chase declared as the reason why the continuance was refused, that Callender had not stated in his affidavit that he could prove the truth of all the charges stated in the indictment; that it was necessary that Callender should prove the truth of all the charges to obtain an acquittal, and that as the witnesses who were absent were to give evidence as to part of the charges only, their absence afforded no good reason for a continuance, and that therefore our motion should be over-ruled. The court having refused to continue the cause, the jury was called, and one of the counsel for the defendant stated to the court, that he wished to ask the juror, who was called to the book, before he was sworn, whether he had formed an opinion on the work intitled "The Prospect Before Us," from which the charges in the indictment were extracted. Judge Chase said no such question should be asked, that the only question which would be allowed was whether the juror had formed and delivered an opinion on the charges contained in the indictment, and that to exclude the juror, he must not only have formed, but also delivered an opinion. The juror answered that he had never seen the indictment or heard it read. The judge directed that he should be sworn in chief. The counsel then asked that the indictment should be read to the juror, which might enable him to decide whether he had formed and delivered an opinion on the charges in the indictment. Judge Chase said the court would not permit this; that they had indulged the counsel as far as they could, and that they ought to be satisfied. It is to be observed that Mr. Bassett who had been summoned on the jury, seemed to have considerable scruples at serving, and stated that he had expressed some opinion as to the "Prospect before Us." Judge Chase however declared Mr. Bassett a good juror, and he was sworn and acted as a juror. The jury being sworn and several witnesses having been examined on the part of the United States to prove the publication of the "Prospect Before Us," the counsel for the defendant asked that col. Taylor of Caroline should be sworn. The court decided that col. Taylor should not be examined, for reasons which this deponent will fully detail in answer to the fourth interrogatory. After the exclusion of col. Taylor's evidence, the attorney for the United States spoke at length on the charges contained in the indictment, and after he had finished, the counsel for Callender commenced their defence.

The counsel who opened that defence, began by stating to the jury the embarrassed situation in which he and his co-jurors stood; that the prisoner during the time term was presented, indicted, arrested, arraigned and tried and that this precipitation precluded the possibility of obtaining witnesses or making preparations for a subject of such extent. He was here interrupted by judge Chase, who said he would not suffer any thing to be said which reflected on the court. The counsel then attempted to demonstrate to the jury that the act of congress usually styled the sedition act, was unconstitutional and void and the jury were not bound to consider it as law. Judge Chase interrupted the counsel and stated that arguments might be addressed to the court on the right of the jury to consider the constitutionality of the sedition act, but that such arguments should not be addressed to the jury. The counsel then attempted to demonstrate to the court the right of the jury to enquire into the constitutionality of an act of congress. In the course of the discussion of this point the counsel were frequently interrupted by judge Chase particularly Mr. Hay, and that gentleman, who spoke last, after having received several successive interruptions from judge Chase, folded up his papers and declared that he would proceed no further in the discussion.

The counsel for the defendant made no further effort at a defence, and retired from the court. The motive which influenced the counsel to abandon the defence, at least the motive which influenced this deponent, was a persuasion that in the absence of many of Callender's witnesses, after the exclusion of colonel Taylor's evidence and the restrictions imposed on the counsel as to the manner of conducting the defence of their client, together with the decision of the court on the points which have been stated, that he could render no possible service to the defendant.

Interrogatory 4th. Did Mr. Chase refuse to the prisoner the testimony of a witness, because he the said witness, could not prove the truth of all the facts set forth, and upon which the indictment was grounded?

Answer. After the jury in Callender's case were sworn, colonel Taylor of Caroline, who attended as a witness in consequence of a subpoena served upon him in behalf of Callender, was called to the book and sworn in the usual form. Judge Chase at this moment asked, with considerable haste and eagerness of manner, what the counsel expected to prove by the witness? He was informed that they meant to ask him whether Mr. Adams had not avowed in his presence, sen-

timents inimical to a republican form of government, and whether he did not whilst Vice President, give the casting vote in the Senate against the sequestration of British debts, and against the suspension of intercourse with Great Britain. Judge Chase demanded that the counsel should state in writing the questions meant to be asked. The counsel for the defendant opposed this, he said, although a number of witnesses had been examined on the part of the United States, no similar requisition had been made with respect to them, because it was contrary to the practice in the state courts, and because also it was unreasonable in itself and calculated to subject every question of fact to the control of the court. Judge Chase, however, insisted that the questions should be submitted to his previous decision. They were accordingly put in writing, and were as follow, to wit:

1. Did you ever hear Mr. Adams express any sentiments favorable to monarchy or aristocracy, and what were they?
2. Did you ever hear Mr. Adams, whilst Vice President, express his disapprobation of the funding system?
3. Do you know whether Mr. Adams did not in the year 1794, vote against the sequestration of British debts, and for stopping all intercourse with Great Britain?

After having examined the questions, judge Chase declared that col. Taylor's evidence was inadmissible. He declared that no evidence could be received that did not justify the whole charge. The charge, said he, is that the traverser said of the President, he is a professed aristocrat and has proved faithful to the British interest; now you must prove both points, or you prove nothing; and as your evidence relates to one only, it cannot be received—you must prove all or none. This was in substance, and it is believed the precise words in which judge Chase stated his objection to col. Taylor's evidence. The counsel asked the judge whether they could not be allowed to prove part of a charge by one witness and part by another? To this judge Chase replied, that if the counsel could prove the whole of any one charge by col. Taylor, that they might do it, otherwise they should not examine him. The counsel contended that col. Taylor's evidence applied to the whole of the charge which the judge had stated in his opinion. That they meant to prove by him, that the President had professed anti-republican sentiments, and had proved faithful and serviceable to the British interest in the sense in which those expressions were used in the Prospect. The judge, however, adhered to his determination to exclude the evidence; and col. Taylor retired from the court with evident marks of astonishment. It is necessary it should be stated that judge Griffin sat in Callender's trial, as well as judge Chase; but throughout the trial judge Chase delivered the resolutions of the court, and assigned the reasons on which those resolutions were founded; and with respect to the particular points which have been stated by this deponent, as decided by the court, judge Chase delivered the opinions and assigned the reasons which have been attributed to him.

PHILIP NORBORNE NICHOLAS.

Monday, Jan. 16, 1804.

Committee met—J. T. Mason sworn.

I was present on the 1st Monday of May, at the circuit court held for the district of Maryland in Baltimore, and heard Mr. Samuel Chase, the presiding judge in that court, deliver a charge to the grand jury who were summoned to attend and did attend that court. In that charge there was much political matter: he spoke of the act of Congress entitled "An act to repeal certain acts respecting the organization of the courts of the United States: and for other purposes," as alarming and dangerous in its tendencies, as it went to destroy the independence of the judiciary. He inveighed in very strong terms against the amendment made by the legislature of Maryland to their state constitution, by altering that part of it which required that a vote should be possessed of property to the amount of thirty pounds in value, and also expressed in terms as strong, his disapprobation of the proposed amendment to the constitution of Maryland, respecting their state judiciary, then submitted to the people for their consideration, and in very strong terms recommended it to those whom he addressed to return to their respective homes, and at the approaching elections for the state legislature to exert themselves in preventing the re-enacting in the mode prescribed by the state constitution that law then under the consideration of the people.

The room in which the court was held was crowded; there were in it many of my friends and acquaintance, whom I had not seen for some time previous to this, and the ordinary interchange of civilities which passed between us, prevented me from attending to the charge in such a manner as to be able to detail it with particularity, if I had been disposed so to do, which according to my present recollection was not the case. I have seen in the National Intelligencer, edited by Samuel H. Smith, under the date of the 20th May, 1803, an account given of that charge. It appears to me to be, as far as it goes, a correct statement of what fell from Judge Chase on that occasion. I have before said my recollection does not enable me to speak with particularity and certainty. I mean to be here understood as expressing my opinion that it is generally correct. I have also seen in the same paper under the date of the 5th of August, 1803, a publication purporting to be an account given of this charge by judge Chase himself—upon this I must observe as upon the other, that according to my

General recollection, this statement is correct—indeed I am not myself, which is the most

Sworn to before me
January,

LON

The Cape of Good Hope, is one of the most important stations in the more inclining the statement of a secret expedition. Its destination but this was believed. The house of deaux, has failed of fringes.

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NICHOLAS.
1804.
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JOHN T. MASON.

Sworn to before me this sixteenth day of
January, 1804.

JOHN RANDOLPH.
Chairman of the Committee ap-
pointed, &c.

LONDON, January 30.

The Cape of Good Hope, it was last night
reported, is once again in our hands. This ac-
quisition, it made, must have been effected by
an expedition from the East Indies. We are
the more inclined to believe this rumour, from
the statement which was given some weeks since
of a secret expedition having sailed for Calcut-
ta. Its destination was said to be from Ceylon,
but this was believed at that time to be a feint.
The house of Strobel and Martini, at Bour-
deaux, has failed for three millions and an half
of francs.

February 10-14.

"Intelligence has been received, that an
embargo has been laid on all vessels at Bour-
deaux, and that all the merchantmen at that
place, to the number of about 50, had been taken
into the service of the republic. The same ac-
counts state, that there are about 250 flat bot-
tomed boats at Bourdeaux, and that much ac-
tivity was employed in fitting them out.

"It is generally believed that an attempt
will be made by the French to invade Denmark
in a short time, and in consequence the com-
mercial transactions there are greatly depressed.

"It was rumored last night, that Bonaparte
had arrived at Flushing, inspected the troops,
and given orders for their immediate embarka-
tion; and that from thence he proceeded to
Dunkirk and Boulogne, where he issued similar
orders.

"Prussia, it is said, has strongly interested
herself in the negotiation for establishing a com-
mercial treaty with Russia, one of the conditions
of which is, to shut the Sound against England.
The emperor is said to have refused his acqui-
escence.

"All the corps on the western frontier of
Russia, amounting to 50,000 men, have been
ordered to advance to second the mediation with
Bonaparte of the differences with England."

Very late from Europe.

By an arrival at Boston we are in possession of
English dates to the SIXTH OF FEBRU-
ARY, which contain the following articles:

Boston, March 8.

By an arrival from Liverpool yesterday,
papers to the 6th of February were received.—
Through the politeness of a gentleman, we saw
some of the latest dates, but observed nothing
very interesting in them.

STILL LATER.

It was said last evening that the Packet, capt.
Trot, in the short passage of 25 days from Li-
verpool, was coming up.

Paris, Jan. 18.

"General Nogués is returned to Paris. He
left London a few days ago. He has been taken
prisoner at St. Lucie, where there were only 400
men. He was ignorant of the declaration of
war, when the English Gen. Greenfield, disem-
barked 6,000 troops. He sustained an assault
on a morne, repulsed the English three times,
killed a great number of them, and particularly
the Officer whom they had intended to make go-
vernor of the Island.

"The English General has granted General
Nogués a cartel to return to France; but the
English cruisers sent him to England. He was
a long time detained in the small towns. He
was astonished, beyond the power of expression
at the gross and barbarous prejudices which had
been inculcated into the minds of the people a-
gainst the French. The people, when they
spoke of them, always called them French dogs;
and all the absurdities which the journals con-
tain, are readily believed by the public. What
a difference between the civilization of the people
of France, Germany and Italy, and the civiliza-
tion of the people of England.

"As to their public spirit, fear was at its
highest pitch; and the number of the discon-
tented at an improvident government, which
has had no other resource than that of arming
the whole of its population, was daily increas-
ing.

"Peace was ardently desired by all classes of
the nation, even by several of the Princes. Gen-
Nogués dined at Bristol with the Duke of Cum-
berland, who was in the war in Germany a-
gainst the French. The Prince entertained
no doubt but that the French could land in En-
gland; and in the course of conversation expres-
sed his opinion to be in favor of fighting en
masse.

"Penny began to be every where felt. Ev-
en the navy felt the want of a great number
of articles. The land forces, with the excep-
tion of the guards and troops of the line, were
nothing but ridiculous caricature. One third
were armed with muskets, and the other two
thirds with pikes.

(Monitor)

London, Jan. 30.

We are happy to say, that the king is perfect-
ly recovered. On Saturday morning his majes-
ty took an exercise of riding on horseback in the
riding hooft. The Duke of York afterwards
had an audience of his majesty.

We have this morning received accounts from
off the Texel, dated so late as the 25th inst.,
by which we learn that the Dutch have now in
that port four fail of the line, in every respect
ready for sea, and upwards of fifty transports,
that were taking in their water. No doubt is
entertained of their pushing out when an oppor-
tunity offers. A flag of truce came out on the
25th, with a letter of thanks from Admiral De
Winter to Admiral Thornborough, for his atten-
tion to some Dutch pilots.

We are sorry to have to announce, that ano-
ther storm, equal in fury to any that preceded
it, took place last Friday night, and continued
the whole of Saturday. Admiral Cornwallis was
left on Friday morning off the Start, shaping
his course for Uthant, to reform the blockade
off Brest; but the storm at night forced him to
abandon his intention.

Dispatches, supposed to be of importance,
were yesterday received at the Admiralty. In
the course of the day an express was sent off to
Plymouth, to be forwarded by a fast sailing cut-
ter to Admiral Cornwallis.

The neutrality of Spain is still talked of, not-
withstanding her active equipments and prepara-
tions; and the happiness of Switzerland is
boasted of, notwithstanding the emigrations
that are taking place daily from that interesting
country.

Letters were received on Saturday, by a cartel
from Morlaix, dated the 25th inst. They
mention that the preparations for invasion were
carried on with great vigor.

Liverpool Feb. 2.

A Hamburg Mail has arrived since our last,
but brought no news of importance.

Accounts from Leghorn mention that that
place is no longer in a state of siege, but is restored
to its former neutrality. It is even believed,
that the English ships will be permitted to enter
its harbour.

An article from the Hague mentions that the
Flushing Squadron is ready to sail, the troops being
embarked.

Paris Journals to the 20th inst. inclusive are
also received. The most important part of their
contents is the annual expose by the government
of the situation of the Republic. It is similar to
all the previous manifestoes from the same quar-
ter. In viewing the situation of France, her fi-
nance, her revenue, &c. are all flourishing. On
looking to England, the political telescope is not
only reversed, but the glasses are darkened, as if
to enable weak eyes to gaze at the fun! Our for-
ces are said to be weak; our people discontented;
and even our navy is said to be starved, in conse-
quence of the parsimony and improvidence of our
ministers.

It is extraordinary that the articles does not con-
tain a single word upon the subject of invasion.

The distracted state of the Turkish Empire is
alluded to, and a kind of promise given that
France will support the decaying power.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

The ship Packet, captain Trott, has arrived
at Bolton, in 19 days from Liverpool, bringing
London dates to the 13th of February. Nothing
of moment had occurred: It was said an embar-
go was laid in several of the ports of France,
of which Bourdeaux is one. This had induced
a belief that the invasion, if ever seriously medi-
tated was on the eve of being attempted.

We are sorry to add, that this vessel brings
a confirmation of the capture of the Philadelphia
frigate. She was in pursuit of a corsair, and
in attempting to cut her off from the coast, un-
fortunately ran ashore: she was immediately af-
fected by a multitude of boats, and was under
the necessity of surrendering. It does not appear
that any lives were lost on this occasion. The
crew amounting to upwards of 300, were made
prisoners, and sent to Tripoli.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Lisbon,
dated January 16, 1804.

"You have doubtless heard the news that ar-
rived here yesterday, of the loss of the frigate
Philadelphia, which ran ashore near Tripoli, and
was taken by a number of gallees of that nation.
The ship was go off, and with the crew arriv-
ed at Tripoli. We have not heard the parti-
culars."

Just received and for Sale,

Twenty four bags

Georgia Upland Cotton

of superior quality, by

Alexander Henderfon and Co.

March 19.

d3te03t

WOODBIDGE TAVERN.

THE subscriber having opened a
TAVERN at Woodbridge, opposite to Col-
chester, informs his friends and the public gene-
rally, that he is provided with the best accommo-
dation for those gentlemen who may favor him
with their custom.

Zachariah Ward.

March 19.

For Sale,

A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench,
B.quire of the Printer.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, MARCH 19.

At a meeting of a number of
Voters of the First Ward, held on Sa-
turday evening, it was resolved to
support WILLIAM HARPER, as
a member of the Common Council,
at the Election the 23d inst.

Letters from Teneriffe, mention, that
three very stout French privateers were
cruizing in the latitude of the Canary Is-
lands, and had sent in some prizes.

(Boston paper.)

Democracy, says the Balance, is like a
school boy's top: It runs upon so small a
point, that it cannot support its own weight,
unless kept constantly turning and turning.

Extract of a letter from captain Douglass,
of the brig Swift, to his owners in this
city, dated Bourdeaux, December 25th,
1803, received by an arrival at Norfolk.

I arrived at this port, after a passage of
45 days. The 24th day after I left New-
York I was on soundings in the Bay. Af-
ter cruizing there about ten days, with con-
trary winds and very boisterous weather,
and not able to make our intended port, I
thought proper to put into the Isle of Re,
in company with a Boston ship, where we
found an English seventy-four at anchor.
After laying there some days, we got un-
der way with a head wind, leaving behind
a fleet of 25 or 30 sail, all bound to Bor-
deaux. The brig Stillman, arrived here
four days before me. I have not been able
to ascertain the state of the markets gene-
rally, but understand sugar is very dull,
owing to the large quantities which have
recently arrived. Coffee and cotton are
brisk. Freights for New-York and Phi-
ladelphia are plenty."

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated
25th December 1803.

"The preparations for the descent on
England continue to be carried on with the
greatest vigour; Government has just put
in requisition all merchant vessels in a state
to keep the sea, and every where the press
of seamen is extremely active; the inten-
tion of government being to arm all ships
of the line and frigates.

"Besides, the construction of the flat-
bottomed boats, gun-boats, pennices, and
other light vessels, that of the ships of the
line and frigates is also carried on without
intermission. The following is a list of
our ships of war in different ports, viz.—

| Ships of the line. | | Frigates. |
|--|----|-----------|
| At Brest | 32 | 15 |
| Rochefort | 3 | 3 |
| Toulon | 12 | 11 |
| Ferrol and Co- runna | 5 | 3 |
| Cadiz | 2 | 1 |
| | 54 | 33 |
| And on the Stocks. | | |
| At Brest | 5 | 3 |
| Lorient | 3 | 2 |
| Rochefort | 5 | 2 |
| Toulon | 4 | 3 |
| Havre, Dunkirk, Bayonne, Bor- deaux, &c. | 0 | 15 |
| | 17 | 25 |

Besides a considerable number of cor-
vettes, brigs and gun-boats."

[Published by order of the Municipality.]
Extract from the Register of Deliberations
of the Municipal Body of New-Orleans, of
the 25th of January, 1804.

"Feeling sensible of the disorder which
interrupted the public ball on the evening
of the 22d inst. and being animated with a
desire to cultivate a spirit of conciliation
and harmony among our fellow-citizens,
which is so necessary for the continuance
of social order, and with which every per-
son ought to be penetrated, we have tho't
it necessary to establish the following regu-
lations for the public ball room.

"I. No person of any office, quality, or
condition whatsoever shall be admitted in-
to the public ball, with a sword, sabre,
dirk, cane, stick, or any other weapon.

II. We except from the preceding arti-
cle, his excellency the governor general of
this province, general officers, and the of-
ficer of the guard.

III. There shall be places of deposit at
the door for all swords, canes, &c. which
shall be numbered, and of which duplicates
shall be delivered to the proprietors, in or-
der to prevent mistakes.

IV. Two managers shall be appointed
by the municipal body, from among them-
selves, who will attend in the ball room,

and be charged with the police of the ball.

V. No person of any office, quality or
condition shall be allowed to interrupt any
dance or tune, which may be ordered by
the managers; or in any manner or way to
disturb the public tranquility, under the
penalty of being immediately arrested.

VI. No boys under 15 years of age shall
be admitted into the public balls, except-
ing those particularly designed for child-
ren.

"Done in the Hall of the Munici-
pality, on the 25th of January,
1804.

(Signed) BORE, Mayor.
I. B. M. De la Hogue, Sec. pro tem.

Kine pox.—Two thousand, one hundred and
ninety children have been inoculated with the
Cow Pox, in the public Dispensary in Edinburgh,
and in no instance has it failed of the desired ef-
fect.

(London pap.)

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, March 12.

A message was received from the Senate, stat-
ing their agreement to the resolution of the
House for an adjournment of congress, with an
amendment extending the period of adjournment
to Monday the 26th inst. The House concurred
in the amendment.

The House went into a committee of the
whole; Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the bill
for opening several new land offices in the Indiana
territory. Several amendments were made, when
the committee reported the bill.

The House after considering the amendments
ordered the bill to a third reading.

Mr. Randolph from the committee appointed
to perform that service reported that they
had appeared at the bar of the Senate, and
had in the name of the House, impeached
Samuel Chase of high crimes and misdemea-
nors.

On motion of Mr. Randolph a committee of
five was appointed to frame articles of impeach-
ment, with power to send for persons and pa-
pers.

Ordered, that the committee who made the
report bring in a bill.

Mrs. J. Clay moved a resolution for the ap-
pointment of a committee to enquire into the ex-
pediency of authorizing the legislature of Penn-
sylvania to lay a certain tonnage duty on vessels
navigating the Delaware, to constitute a fund
for improving the navigation of that river.

Mr. Varnum moved a postponement of the re-
solution to the next session.

Lost, Ayes 18.
When the House adjourned without deciding
on the resolution.

The house went into committee of the whole
—Mr. Tenney in the chair—on the report of
a committee on the message of the President re-
lating to the public buildings in the City of
Washington.

The report concludes with a resolution that an
appropriation of fifty thousand dollars ought to
be made for progressing with the public buildings
to be placed under the direction of the Presi-
dent.

This resolution was agreed to—Ayes 47.
The House took up the report and agreed to
it. Ayes 57. Nays 23.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale, at his store on Union Street,
All kind of Groceries

by retail:

Sugar by the barrel,
N. England Rum,
50 bls. good Cyder,
600 lbs. R. I. Cheese superior quality,
1000 bushels R. I. Potatoes in excellent order,
1100 boxes Muscadell and Bloom Raisins,
50 frails fresh Figs,
2000 do. fresh Almonds,
Excellent Jamaica Oranges,
Lemons, Prunes, English Walnuts,
Spanish Segars by the box,
Mould and Dipt Candles by the box,
Spiced Salmon in kegs,
Excellent Codfish for family use,
New Bacon and Venison Hams,
Olives in boxes of six bottles,
And a few barrels of first quality Apples.

Abel Willis.

March 19.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or was stolen from before a house
at West End, a SMALL BAY MARE, with a
Saddle and Bridle: the marks are, a bridle chafe
on each side of the neck, star in her forehead,
two saddle marks, hind feet white, mane hogged,
a crop rail, and has uncommon fine spirit. The
above reward will be paid on the delivery of the
said mare, saddle and bridle to the subscriber—
should it appear, however, that she was stolen an
additional reward of Ten Dollars will be given on
conviction of the thief.

Robert Kirk.

March 19

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,
Especially informs the Public that he has received,
from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine
Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the fol-
lowing

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use through-
out the United States, many of them being sold
cheaper than the drugs of which they are com-
pounded could be purchased at a retail store.

TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY
Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obsolete Coughs, Affec-
tions, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Con-
sumptions.

To patients who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which child-
ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and
the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-Gen-
eral of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered
medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome
affection of the throat, accompanied with soreness and
with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Ham-
ilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving
public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured
by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated
disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several
months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty,
and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would
frequently fail in such a degree that he could only at-
tempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks
without a return of his complaints, and desires to give
this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medi-
cine.

Dr. Hamilton's

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints
which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscre-
tions—excess in diet—unfavourable to the constitu-
tion—the immediate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or
any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or ex-
cessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females,
at a certain period of life—bad lying in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be
entirely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,
Consumptions,
Lowness of spirits,
Loss of appetite,
Impurity of the blood,
Hysterical affections,
Inward weakness,
Senility, (or whites),
Barrenness,
Violent cramps in the
Stomach and back,
Indigestion,
Melancholy,
Gout in the stomach,
Pains in the limbs,
Relaxations,
Involuntary emissions,
Obtinate gleet,
Impotency, &c. &c.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and
obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impover-
ishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment
or cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this
medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, pal-
sey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.
And has performed more cures in the above complaints
than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,

Wye county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Ham-
ilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe
has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind
named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had
laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every
effort in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate
disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty
to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, be-
tween Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, volun-
tarily makes oath as follows, namely, that his wife,
Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent
rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence
of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed
for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the
melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life,
notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice
was followed, and every probable remedy attempted;
when seeing several cures performed by Ham-
ilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were pro-
cured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-Street.
The first application enabled her to walk across the
room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual
state of health and strength.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foran, Esq.
one of the Justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,
of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous
complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions
or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
title, to commonly complained of as operating with vio-
lence; on the contrary, particular excellence of this
remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution;
contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is
so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most
delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week
old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, with-
out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of
whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the
production of worms and many fatal disorders. They
are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross hu-
mors and eruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and
are the safest and most purgative that can be used on
any occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four
kinds, viz. the Tapes or large round worms, the Alci-
dides, or small maw worms, the Cucurbitaria, or short,
flat, white worms, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm,
so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many
yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree-
able breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupt
tums—itching in the nose and about the feet—Con-
vulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irre-
gular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purging, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomit-
ing—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the
stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of
spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry
cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy
countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms
should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have
been constantly attended with success in all complaints
similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the
warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and
purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is
likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and
has restored to health and strength a great number when
in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne-
cessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness;
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—by Hamilton's Worm Destroy- ing Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of
which any person may ascertain, either by letter
or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Har-
ford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm,
which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite
the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and
intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,
and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be con-
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wast-
ed rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of
some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away a-
bout FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos-
session of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered
its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for
more of their medicine, with their advice—from which
resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT
YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours,
and himself will gladly any who may wish to make further
inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm
lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary,
yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large doses, as
Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abun-
dantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-
town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTER,
minister of the Moravian church, in York town.
York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children af-
flicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my
family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I
might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish,
different other means had proved abortive. My eldest
boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night,
grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be
in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none
of the medicines administered, until I gave him two
doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which car-
ried off a substance to all appearance a mercurius but
upon close inspection quite repelled with very small living
animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually
afflict children came forth. Since that period he grew
remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a
fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occa-
sions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and
found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on
belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so of-
ten occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I
judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of
the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much indis-
position both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOLTER.

Dr. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them
root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Eu-
rope, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent in
its use, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis
of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing
and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind,
particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
tears, tetter, ring worms, sun burn, prickly heat, &c.
The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding
that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to
health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and perma-
nent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improv-
ing the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth.
Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beau-
tiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the

TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses
and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious
filth and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never
fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deficiencies
of humor, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the
small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strength-
ening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex-
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi-
ate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH.
Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one appli-

cation, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant
women, or on infants a week old, containing not a partic-
le of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient what-
ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart
which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be
used with safety by persons in every situation, and of eve-
ry age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and
amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and
thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with
fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold,
if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for
removing habitual colic—sickness at the stomach,
and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all
persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants,
Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Peters-
burg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G.
Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk;
Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow,
Williamsburg; and F. Shaw, Leesburg.

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

Has just received per ship Commerce from Salem,
and offers for Sale,

100 tons Plaster Paris,

4 bales India Cottons.

Feb. 17.

WHEREAS

my two tracts of land in the county of King
George known by the name of Eagles Nest and
Somerset, which have for many years past, with
th- slaves, stock of every kind, furniture and
plantation utensils thereon, been under the ma-
nagement of Benjamin Grymes, (and which were
lent by me to him, for the support of his family
during his life) having in consequence of his de-
cease reverted to me; and it being my wish, and
intention that all his just debts should be discharg-
ed as fast as the money can be raised, either from
the profits of the above named Estates, or by a
sale of such of the perishable property as can best
be spared. It is my request that all who have
claims against the late Benjamin Grymes will
bring them in fairly stated, and legally authenti-
cated as soon as they conveniently can, either to
Mr. William Fitzhugh Grymes who resides at
Eagle Nest or to me in Alexandria. And it is
also my request, that all persons who are indebted
to the deceased, or to the said estates, will dis-
charge their balances as soon as possible, either to
W. F. Grymes, or to me.

William Fitzhugh.

March 13

2WIM.

CHEAP BARGAIN.

I wish to sell 52½ acres of LAND, about 3
miles from Alexandria, lying on the Falls Church
Road, a little above Col. Peyton's and Captain
Slacum's. The improvements are a small framed
House, with about 10 acres of rich, low ground
inclosed, with cedar posts and chestnut rails, and
laid down in timothy last fall, about 120 of the
most choice fruit trees planted, some of them
will be in full bearing this summer, if the spring
permits; the whole of the rest in wood. It ad-
joins the lands of Captain Richard Conway and
Benjamin Dalany, Esq. If not sold at private
sale, before Saturday the 10th day of March, it
will be on that day set up to the highest bidder,
at the Coffee House in Alexandria, between the
hours of one and two o'clock. The survey and
title papers may be seen and the land shown to
any person desirous of purchasing, by application
to the subscriber.

Feb. 22.

B. DADE.

For Sale,

from eight to twelve hundred cords of
Excellent Fire-Wood;

from ten to twenty thousand FENCE RAILS,
and a large quantity of WHITE OAK and POP-
LAR TIMBER. None of these articles are
more than two miles or two and an half from
tide water. Those who wish to purchase will
apply to the subscriber in Prince George County,
five miles from the City of Washington and A-
lexandria.

Feb. 27.

Overton Carr.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

REWARD,

FOR apprehending the thief or thieves who
broke open the subscriber's store in Piscataway,
Prince George's county, Maryland, on the night
of the 4th inst. and stole about ONE THOUS-
AND DOLLARS, consisting of hundred dollar
bills, fifty do. twenty do. ten do. five do. of the
banks of Columbia, Baltimore, and the United
States branch banks at the City of Washington
and Baltimore; a parcel of silver dollars, and
four half eagles: one of the twenty dollar bills
was a Jersey bill, on each corner twenty dollars
in figures, a small piece torn off at one end. Any
person apprehending or giving information to
bat the thief or thieves may be brought to jus-
tice, shall receive the above reward, and a gene-
rous allowance made in proportion to the sum
recovered.

March 9.

Jacob Duckett.

CO2W4

TICKETS,

In the Baltimore Cathedral Lottery for the

James Bacon.

March 9.

To Rent,

the two story BRICK HOUSE on the corner of
Wolfe and Union Streets, at present in the occu-
pancy of the Subscriber—possessum will be imme-
diately given. Attached to this property are a
kitchen, smoke house, stable, and two large gar-
dens. The situation for a private family is as
desirable as any in Alexandria.

Robert Kirk.

CAUTION.—Those persons
who have been in the habit of taking SAND from
off the above premises, without the advertiser's
permission, are forewarned from a repetition of it,
as every future trespasser will certainly be pro-
secuted.
R. KIRK.
d3 1016c

March 13.

For Sale,

A likely, healthy, young, Negro Wench
Require of the Printer.

To be Rented,

A two story frame HOUSE, and a large LOT
for a Garden, with a Well of good water at the
door, on Duke street, about three squares to the
eastward of the Stone Bridge: possession may be
had immediately.

Also,

A Lot about 34½ feet on Potomac
strand, extending westward about 80 feet, to an
alley. This may be rented for about ten years,
and, perhaps, on ground rent forever. This lot
is very near to Wolfe Street and Kirk's wharf.

Wm. Hartshorne.

1 Mo. 3.

FOR SALE.

On the first Monday in April next will
be sold at public auction, to the highest
bidder,

The House and Lot,

at present occupied by Mr. Abram Hewes, situated
at the intersection of Duke and Royal streets—
The terms of sale will be made known by appli-
cation to the subscriber between this and the day
of sale or on the day of sale.

EDMUND I. LEE.

Feb. 13.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained,
from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County,
in the District of Columbia; Letters of admini-
stration on the personal estate of Margaret Wil-
son late of the said county deceased; all persons
having claims against the said deceased, are here-
by warned to exhibit the same to William Call,
and Abel Blakeney with the vouchers therefor, at or
before the 25th day of August next, they may
otherwise be excluded by law, from all benefit
of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 25th day of Fe-
bruary, 1804.

Wm. WIGGINS.

All persons indebted to the said estate are re-
quired to make immediate payment to the subscr-
bers, who are fully empowered to settle the said
estate.

William Call.

Abel Blakeney.

Feb. 27.

2106W.

Auction & Commission Store.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to those
who have favored him with their commands in
the above branches, for their patronage, and
assures them and the public in general, that he
shall continue his exertions to give satisfaction by
the strictest assiduity, secrecy and honor.

On the 1st day of every Court,
a PUBLIC VENDUE will be held at his Auc-
tion and Commission Store, to commence at eleven
o'clock in the forenoon, and three o'clock in the
afternoon. Particulars will be made known on
the day of sale by the Bellman.

Cash advanced on deposits.

A. LINDO,

Venture Master for the Borough of Winchester,
N. B. It may be proper to add that \$500
dollars security have been given to this borough
for a faithful performance of my duty, to which
my additional security will be given (thereby
the extent of the business may require it).

Winchester Jan. 27.

This is to give notice,

THAT the Subscriber hath obtained from the
Orphan's Court of Alexandria County in the
District of Columbia, Letters of Administration
on the personal estate of Kenneth Matheson late
of the said County, deceased. All persons hav-
ing claims against the said deceased are hereby
warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers
thereof, on or before the fifth day of August next,
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said Estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of

March, 1804.

Mary Ann Matheson,

Administratrix.

All persons indebted to the said Estate are re-
quested to make immediate payment to the above
named Administratrix.

Alex. 5th March, 1804.

2106W.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S N O W D E N.

Vol. IV.

Sale

On W

At 10 o'clock, will

the corner of

Rum

Whiskey

Apple Bran

Gin in casks

Wine in pip

Molasses in

Sugar in hh

White and

Coffee in ca

Raisins in k

Queen's Wa

A variety

—AMO

Broad Cloths,

Calimere,

Kerseys,

Coatings,